

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

25X1

25X1

COUNTRY

Greece

SUBJECT

Sociological - Public health, hospitals,
statistics

HOW

PUBLISHED

Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 6 May 1953

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Athens

NO. OF PAGES 5

DATE

PUBLISHED

10 - 13 Feb 1953

LANGUAGE

Greek

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 38
U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

STATISTICS ON HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN GREECE

[Summary: On 10 - 13 February 1953, Ethnos published three
articles by G. Karagiorgas, entitled, "Public Health Problem,"
giving statistics on hospitals, hospital facilities, clinics,
and medical personnel in Greece. Following is a summary of the
three articles.]

Hospitals

Throughout Greece, there are a total of 161 [sic] hospitals with a total of
21,108 beds. The hospitals can be classified as follows:

General hospitals	136
Tuberculosis sanatoria	6
Psychiatric sanatoria	9

The following are included in the general-hospital classification:

General medical hospitals	109
Maternity hospitals	7
Pediatric hospitals	5
Hospitals for contagious diseases	2
Cancer detection hospitals	1
Venereal and dermatology hospitals	6
Eye hospitals	3
Leprosaria	3

Of the above total of 161 [sic] hospitals, 19 are temporarily state-owned,
75 are permanently state-owned (Legal Entities of Public Law), 25 are public,
and 43 are Legal Entities of Private Law.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

RESTRICTED

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB															
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI															

25X1

RESTRICTED

The following data further describe these hospitals:

Buildings

Buildings erected for hospitals	86
Buildings erected for other purposes	32
Private homes used as hospitals	43
Total	161

Condition of Buildings

Good	
Average	94
Unacceptable, poor	33
Total	161

Laundry Facilities

Hospitals with hand laundries	111
Hospitals with machine laundries	24
Hospitals without laundries	26
Total	161

Kitchen Facilities

Hospitals with ordinary kitchens	
Hospitals with modern kitchens	138
Hospitals without kitchens. Patients	19
must receive their food from the outside	
Total	161

Water Facilities

Hospitals with city water	
installations	121
Hospitals supplied by wells	19
Hospitals supplied by springs	14
Hospitals supplied by cisterns	6
Hospitals supplied by rivers	1
Total	161 [sic]

Heating Facilities

Hospitals with central heating	
Hospitals using wood, coal, and oil	55
burners	
Hospitals using braziers	78
Hospitals without any heating facilities	11
Hospitals with electric heating	16
installations	
Total	161

Toilet Facilities

There are a total of 2,743 toilets in the 161 hospitals. Of these, 1,652 are the seat type and 1,091 are the squat type.

RESTRICTED

25X1

RESTRICTEDPersonnel Accommodations

	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Beds</u>
For the professional personnel	272	421
For the remaining personnel	466	1,526
For nurses	893	2,823
Total	1,631	4,770

Refrigeration Facilities

The 161 hospitals have 11 electric refrigeration rooms, 55 electric refrigerators, 56 oil-burning refrigerators, and 152 iceboxes of various sizes.

X-Ray Equipment

The 161 hospitals have 111 X-ray machines, of which 100 are in operation; 16 Roentgen apparatus (of which two are useless); and two X-ray therapy machines.

Laboratories

A total of 157 hospitals have pharmacies and microbiological laboratories. According to the latest statistics, a total of 424,882 various laboratory tests (urinalysis, blood and sputum tests, etc.) were taken during a year's period.

It is to be noted that 77 percent of the laboratory tests took place in Attica and only 23 percent, in the other provinces.

Of the 161 hospitals, only 137 have directors. Of these, 96 are doctors and 41 are administrative officials. Almost all the doctors lack training in hospital management.

As has been ascertained, these hospitals serve one seventh of Greece's population annually.

Hospital Beds

Of the 21,108 hospital beds, only 11,557 are considered acceptable, and 9,551 are considered nonacceptable because they are in violation of a Royal Decree which stipulates that the minimum space per bed should be $7\frac{1}{2}$ square meters. On the basis of official statistics, it was agreed that a total of 38,873 beds is necessary to take care of all types of patients throughout the country. The present number of beds covers only 29.7 percent of the needs.

The percentage of the beds given free to indigent patients amounts to 77.6 percent of the total number of 21,108 hospital beds.

The percentage of private beds given to those able to pay amounts to 21.9 percent.

Of the 91 general hospitals, only 49 have delivery rooms and gynecologic operating rooms. Of these, 42.3 percent are well equipped, 25.5 percent are average, and 32.3 percent are badly equipped [a total of 100.1 percent].

Taking five beds for every 1,000 inhabitants as a basis, the total beds for Greece should amount to about 40,000, specifically 38,873. If the existing number of 11,557 suitable beds is subtracted, more specifically 11,236 (subtract 321 beds of the leprosaria), there remain 27,637 [sic] beds to be acquired.

After long study and research on the matter, medical officials have come to the conclusion that Macedonia has the need for the greater amount of beds, Peloponnesus following.

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

25X1

RESTRICTED

As already mentioned, the ideal number of beds would be 38,873. Subtracting the 11,236 good beds available, we have 27,637 beds, which should be divided as follows among the 12 geographic regions of Greece:

Attica	546
Peloponnesus	5,466
Central Greece	3,688
Thessaly	2,924
Epirus	1,536
Macedonia	6,305
Thrace	2,615
Crete	1,845
Ionian Islands	772
Cyclades	607
Dodecanese	197
Aegean Islands	1,136
Total	27,637

The present 21,108 beds available are used in the following capacities:

Pathological	4,080
Surgical	2,959
Obstetrical	1,365
Eye, nose, and throat	470
Infant	249
Pediatric	513
Orthopedic	102
Dermatological-venereal	606
Urological	146
Neurological	111
Communicable diseases	660
Miscellaneous diseases	259
Bone-joint tuberculosis	16
Cancer	82
Tuberculosis	5,274
Psychiatric	2,934
Leprosy	763
Total	21,108 [sic]

Clinics

It is estimated that every year, 8-10 percent of the population visits the clinics established by various institutions. There are altogether 433 rooms available in these clinics, of which 373 rooms are located within hospital buildings and 60, outside the hospitals. There is great need for having more clinics built throughout Greece, especially in the provinces of Arta, Preveza, Kavalla, and Xanthi. Moreover, health stations must be built at Argolis, Arkadia, Corfu, Drama, Euboea, Evritania, Kastoria, Lakonia, Pellis, Imatheia, Florina, and Canea.

Personnel

At present, there are 1,760 doctors serving in the 161 hospitals. There are 505 positions vacant. The following table shows the classification of doctors needed to fill these vacant positions.

- 4 -

RESTRICTED

25X1

RESTRICTED

Tuberculosis specialists	95
Surgeons	75
Pathologists	57
Microbiologists	48
Neurologists	47
X-ray technicians	41
Gynecologists	39
Oculists	24
Nose, ear, and throat specialists	23
Dermatologists for venereal diseases	21
Pediatricians	10
Dentists	7
Orthopedists	4
Other specialists	14
Total	505

These doctors are required in the following provinces:

Attica	224 (of whom 68 should be TB specialists)
Thessaly	59 (of whom 15 should be surgeons)
Arkadia	18 (all should be TB specialists)
Ahaia	18 (of whom 4 should be X-ray technicians)
Messinia	13 (all should be surgeons)
Cyclades	9
Imathea	9
Kilkis	9
Ioannina	8
Total	367
Remaining provinces	138
Grand total	505

There is also a need for 5,223 more nurses to serve in the hospitals.

A large number of the 161 hospitals lack surgeons. Of the 161 hospitals, 53.6 percent are well staffed with surgeons, 30 percent are average, and 16.4 percent are badly staffed.

There are 96 microbiologists and 135 pharmacists in the 161 hospitals. Of the 96 microbiologists, 68 serve in the Attica area.

- E N D -

- 5 -

RESTRICTED